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(54) Skin external agent

Äusserliches Hautbehandlungsmittel
Agent de traitement externe de la peau

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• DATABASE WPI Week 9139, Derwent
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Description

[0001] This invention relates to a composition of an agent for external use in skin (hereinafter referred to as "skin external agent") which contains, as an essential ingredient, an extract of a plant of genus Euonymus such as Euonymus alata Sieb., Euonymus japonica Thunb., or Euonymus radicans Sieb., which is free from any strong side effects on the human body caused by, for example, a hormone drug, and which is excellent in improving the performance of the skin through the activation of the skin and hair root cells, for growing hair, in retaining moisture and for beautifying the skin.

Description of Prior Art

[0002] With regard to skin beautification to prevent the skin from aging and the prevention or treatment of spots and freckles as well as the activity to grow hair by the continuous activation of the scalp and the hair roots, many studies on hormone drugs, bloodstream accelerators, various cell-activating ingredients and the like have been so far conducted, and a variety of pharmaceutical ingredients have been produced. However, those having excellent effects and a high level of safety are still few. If the effectiveness of the ingredients which are said to have pharmaceutical effects is objectively evaluated, most of them exhibit only preventive effects, e.g., skin aging preventive-effect.

[0003] Database WPI, Week 9139, Derwent Publications Ltd., London GB, AN 91-286062 discloses an external skin agent for preventing and improving chapped skin and is especially effective for reducing inflammation. Said agent is produced by extraction of one or more plants including Euonymus data.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] This invention has been completed to develop a skin external agent having an excellent level of safety and stability, which beautifies the skin by activating the skin, treats alopecia through a hair growing effect, prevents a person from developing alopecia, and accelerates the performance of the skin and activity to prevent the aging of the skin.

[0005] The first object of the present invention is a skin external agent. Since the skin external agent has especially hair-growth activities, it is used as hair-growth skin cosmetic products.

[0006] Plants of genus Euonymus belong to families Sapindales and Euonymus, and are common in Japan and China. Some of them are planted as garden trees or hedges. These are woody plants that grow in relatively subtropical zones.

[0007] Typical examples of the plant of genus Euonymus which is used in this invention are Euonymus alata Sieb., Euonymus japonica Thunb., Euonymus radicans Sieb., and their various species such as Euonymus japonicus Thunb. var. aureovariegatus Lowe, Euonymus japonicus Thunb. var. longifolius Nakai, Euonymus japonicus f. macrophyllus Beiss., Euonymus boninensis Koidz., Euonymus kawachiunus Nakai, Euonymus japonicus f. microphyllus Rehd., and Euonymus japonicus Thunb. var. radicifer Nakai.

[0008] The extracts of plants of genus Euonymus in this invention can be obtained from the leaves, stems and roots of said plants. The leaves, the stems and the roots may be used either singly or in combination as raw materials for the extract; or ingredients which are extracted separately from the leaves, the stems and the roots may be used in combination as required. The plants as the raw materials for the extract need not necessarily be the plants of one kind, and thus the plants of two or more kinds may be used in combination, such as Euonymus alata Sieb. and Euonymus japonica Thunb. together.

[0009] Regarding the extraction method, for example, a whole portion composed mainly of the stem of Euonymus alata Sieb. is chopped, and formed into a semi-fluid liquid with a homogenizer. The squeezed juice can be used either as such or after being concentrated. Preferably, the chopped material of the plant or the semi-fluid liquid of the plant obtained with the homogenizer is extracted with a suitable solvent, and the supernatant solution is evaporated with a freeze drier, after which the extract is incorporated into a base of a skin external agent to prepare a skin cosmetic product or the like.

[0010] The extraction solvent includes hydrophilic solvents such as water, ethanol, n-propanol, tert-butanol, propylene glycol and 1,3-butylene glycol, and hydrophobic solvents such as chloroform and diethyl ether. They may be used either singly or in combination. The extraction may be conducted at room temperature or while warming or heating. In the solvent extraction, the plant may be either in its raw form, or in dry or semi-dry form.

[0011] The extract obtained via solvent extraction is used by concentration or concentration to dryness as required to facilitate the subsequent processing. At that time, those ingredients contained in the extract which are deemed not to affect activity, such as starch, may be removed via precipitation in a usual manner.

[0012] The extract of the plant of genus Euonymus can be contained in a skin external agent of this invention in an amount of from 0.001 to 10 % (W/W), preferably from 0.01 to 5 % (W/W) in terms of dry weight (W).

[0013] The detailed characteristics of the active ingredient contained in the extract of genus Euonymus, which ingredient is an essential ingredient in the skin external agent of this invention are currently unknown. It is presumed

that some of the organic compounds contained in the plant extract, such as sterols, flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins, organic acids and coumarin-type compounds exhibit excellent activity to accelerate the performance of cells as well as excellent moisture retention.

5 [0014] The present inventors have extensively studied and developed the activity of extracts of plants of genus Euonymus on hair root cells and skin cells, and have consequently completed this invention.

[0015] Activities and effects of the skin external agent in this invention towards skin cells and hair matrix cells were examined using cultured cells and test animals. One of the test examples is described below.

Test Example

10 [0016] The hair on a section of skin from the backs of C3H male mice (6 weeks old) which are ordinarily used as test animals to evaluate the effectiveness of hair-growth activity was completely removed by manual plucking (area approximately 4 cm²). Onto a total of 10 mice in 2 groups (1 group consisted of 5 mice), a 1 % Euonymus japonicus Thunb. extract obtained by dissolving 1 % of the extract from leaves and stems of Euonymus japonicus Thunb. in a 60 % alcohol aqueous solution and a 60 % alcohol aqueous solution as a control was applied as test solutions on the hair-removed portion at a dose of 200 µl once a day until the hair restoration was completed. This applying process was repeated for 25 days.

15 [0017] Twenty hairs were collected from each of the mice on the 13th day, 15th day and 19th day from the day on which the applying with the test solution was started. The lengths of the collected hairs were measured by enlarged measurement, and the effectiveness of the test solutions was examined through total calculation and statistical analysis using a computer.

20 [0018] The results are given in Table 1.

25 Table 1

Group No. (number of mice)		1 (5)	2 (5)
Test solution		1 % Euonymus japonicus Thunb. extract	60 % Alcohol aqueous solution as control
Average hair length (mm) ± S.D. value	13th day	* 2.61 ± 0.13	* 2.36 ± 0.12
	15th day	* 4.83 ± 0.23	* 4.24 ± 0.17
	19th day	* 6.08 ± 0.15	* 5.44 ± 0.14
Hair thickness (µm)	13th day	* 67.7 ± 0.01	* 56.7 ± 0.0138
	15th day	* 68.2 ± 0.0093	* 62.0 ± 0.0064
	19th day	* 81.5 ± 0.0106	* 62.0 ± 0.0107

30 * indicates a significant difference of 1 % at a risk ratio given by comparison between both groups according to statistical analysis (t-test).

35 [0019] The results of this test example show that the first ingredient of the present invention has an excellent effect of promoting the growth of hair and skin through the increase of the skin performance in the human body.

40 [0020] Details of the mechanisms of action of the ingredient are not known. It is, however, presumed that a certain effectiveness component of the plant extract in the present invention permeates into the skin and causes the activation of the cells of the skin and the hair roots, to accelerate the growth of the capillary vessels that greatly precipitate the growth of hair, to directly increase the performance of the skin cells and to maintain the scalp and hair in good condition. In order to further improve hair-growth accelerating effects by using plants of genus Euonymus in the present invention, the present inventors have studied complex activities provided by a combination of an extract of a plant of genus Euonymus and a substance which has already been known to exhibit a hair-growth effect, such as methyl ester of (3-carboxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride, 6-amino-1,2-dihydrohydroxyimino-4-piperidinopyrimidine, 7-chloro-3-methyl-2H-benzo-1,2,4-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate (20 E.O.), an extract solution of Swertia japonica Makino, ethinyl estradiol, an extract solution of Isodon japonica Hara or an extract solution of a sophora root.

45 [0021] As a result, the present inventors have discovered that the complex of the extract of the plant of genus Euonymus and the known substance which has the hair-growth effect exhibits a synergistic effect of promoting hair-growth by accelerating the skin's performance. This discovery has led to the object of the present invention. ("20 E.O." means twenty of ethyleneoxide.)

50 [0022] Besides the activity given by the complex of the extract of the plant of genus Euonymus and the known hair-

growth substance, the present inventors have also studied the activity of the external agent such as in terms of hair-growth acceleration provided by a combination of the extract of the plant of genus Euonymus and a known ingredient such as an ingredient having skin-stimulating activity, an ingredient having cholinergic activity, an ingredient having adrenalin controlling activity or an ingredient having activity to relax the smooth muscle of blood vessels. Consequently, 5 they have found high effectiveness of these ingredients as well.

[0023] They have further found an increase in the effect which is considered to be ascribable to an increase in the absorption into the skin that is caused by incorporating into the external agent of this invention a wetting agent, a keratin softening agent and a surfactant which are ordinarily used in cosmetics.

[0024] The concentration of the extract of the plant of genus Euonymus used in the skin external agent of this invention is preferably from approximately 0.01 to 5.0 %. The concentration of methyl ester of (3-carboxypropyl)-trimethylammonium chloride which is incorporated in a hair-growth accelerator containing from 0.01 to 5.0 % of the extract of the plant of genus Euonymus is preferably from approximately 0.01 to 5.0 %. Likewise, the concentration of 6-amino-1,2-dihydrohydroxyimino-4-piperidinopyrimidine is preferably from 0.01 to 5.0 %. The concentration of 7-chloro-3-methyl-2H-benzo-1,2,4-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide is preferably from approximately 0.01 to 5.0 %. The concentration of polyox-10 yethylene sorbitan monostearate (20 E.O.) is preferably from approximately 1.0 to 60.0 %. The concentration of the extract solution of *Swertia japonica* Makino (1 g in terms of dry weight is equivalent to 1 g of the extract solution) is preferably from approximately 0.01 to 5.0 %. The concentration of ethinyl estradiol is preferably from approximately 0.001 to 0.1. The concentration of the extract solution of *Isodon japonica* Hara (1 g in terms of dry weight is equivalent to 1 g of the extract solution) is preferably from 0.01 to 10.0 %. The concentration of the extract solution of the sophora root 15 (1 g in terms of dry weight is equivalent to 1 g of the extract solution) is preferably from approximately 0.01 to 10.0 %.

[0025] With respect to ingredients which are known to be effective in preventing the aging of the skin by the suppressing the formation of peroxidized lipids, it is advisable that the concentration of an extract of a scutellaria root be from 0.01 to 10.0 %, the concentration of vitamin E be from 0.1 to 5.0 %, and the concentration of aloe extract be from 0.01 to 10.0 %.

[0026] Examples of the skin-wetting agent include known skin wetting agents such as glycerin, propylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, PEG (polyethylene glycol), ethylhexanediol, sugar alcohols (for example, sorbitol), and mucopolysaccharides (for example, hyaluronate salt, chondroitin sulfate and PCA salt) which are used in this field. The concentration of the skin-wetting agent is within the ordinary range. It is preferably within the range of from 0.1 to 10 %.

[0027] Examples of the keratin softening agent include salicylic acid and urea. The concentration of the keratin softening agent is from 0.1 to 10 %.

[0028] Examples of the anionic surfactant include N-lauroylglutamine hydrochloride. Examples of the nonionic surfactant include decaglyceryl monolaurate, polyoxyethylene sorbitan and polyoxyethylene-hardened castor oil. The concentration of the surfactant is preferably from 0.1 to 5.0 %.

[0029] Examples of the base used in the skin external agent of this invention include bases which are generally employed in the external agent, such as a water-solubilizing agent and an alcohol solvent, common bases such as a cream, a gel cream and an ointment, makeup cosmetics such as a foundation and a lipstick, and washing and bathing products such as a shampoo, a rinse and a soap. The excellent effect of this invention can be fully observed with these bases.

40 Production Examples

[0030] A method for obtaining an extract of a plant of genus Euonymus is specifically illustrated hereinafter. It is, however, not essential that this extraction method be employed.

45 Production Example 1

[0031] Leaves and stems of *Euonymus japonica* Thunb, were chopped with a mixer. The squeezed juice was filtered, and chlorophyll was removed from the filtrate with a centrifugal separator, followed by evaporating the water. The 50 residue was used as an extract in this invention.

Production Example 2

[0032] Leaves and stems of *Euonymus alata* Sieb, which had been chopped were dipped in an equal amount of 55 ethanol. The mixture was charged into a Soxhletis extractor, and extracted with ethanol for 8 hours while warming. Thereafter, the extract solution was cooled and filtered, and then the solvent was evaporated. The residue was used as an extract in this invention.

Production Example 3

[0033] Leaves and stems of *Euonymus japonica* Thunb. which had been chopped were dipped in an equal amount of a mixed solvent of propylene glycol and distilled water at a ratio of 1 : 1. The dipping-extraction was performed batch-wise for 24 hours while heating at 50 °C. Then, the extract solution was cooled and filtered, and then the solvent was evaporated. The residue was used as an extract in this invention.

Examples

[0034] The present invention is illustrated further by referring to the following Examples. However, the present invention is not limited to these Examples.

[0035] The external agent of this invention may contain, in addition to the following ingredients, ingredients which have been so far effectively used for the skin and hair.

Example 1

[0036] According to the following recipe, a hair-growth gel product having an excellent effect to promote the growth of hair was prepared in a usual manner.

20

		(unit: g)
	Extract of <i>Euonymus alata</i> Sieb.	1.0
25	7-Chloro-3-methyl-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine-1,1-dioxide	1.0
	Conc. glycerin	2.0
	Ethylhexanediol	2.0
30	Hinokitiol	0.01
	Decaglyceryl monolaurate	0.5
	Carboxyvinyl polymer	0.5
	Triethanolamine	suitable amount
35	Flavor	suitable amount
	Alcohol	30.0
	Water*	total amount 100.0

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* The total amount was adjusted to 100.0 g with the addition of water.

Example 2

[0037] According to the following recipe, a hair-growth gel product having an excellent effect to grow hair was prepared in a usual manner.

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55

		(unit: g)
5	Extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb.	1.5
	Conc. glycerin	5.0
	Salicylic acid	0.1
10	POE-hardened castor oil (50 E.O.)	0.5
	Alcohol	30.0
	Flavor	trace amount
15	Buffer solution	suitable amount
	Water*	total amount 100.0

(POE means polyoxyethylene and E.O. means ethylene oxide.)

* The total amount was adjusted to 100.0 g with the addition of water.

Example 3

[0038] According to the following recipe, a hair-growth lotion having an excellent effect for promoting the growth of hair was prepared in a usual manner.

		(unit: g)
30	1,3-Butylene glycol extract of Euonymus alata Sieb.	2.0
	Extract solution of a sophora root	5.0
	Urea	1.0
35	β-Glycyrrhetic acid	0.1
	Sodium N-lauroylglutamate	0.5
	Flavor	trace amount
	Buffer solution	suitable amount
40	Alcohol	50.0
	Phenoxyethanol	1.0
	Water*	total amount 100.0

* The total amount was adjusted to 100.0 g with the addition of water.

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Example 4

[0039]

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		(unit: g)
10	Extract of Euonymus radicons Sieb.	0.5
	Methyl ester of (3-carboxypropyl)-trimethylammonium chloride	1.0
	Concentrated glycerin	3.0
	Isopropylmethylphenol	0.3
15	Decaglyceryl monolaurate	0.5
	Salicylic acid	0.5
	Flavor	trace amount
	Buffer solution	suitable amount
20	Alcohol	40.0
	Water*	total amount 100.0

* The total amount was adjusted to 100.0 g with the addition of water.

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Example 5

[0040]

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		(unit: g)
35	Extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb.	1.0
	6-Amino-1,2-dihydrohydroxyimino-4-piperidinopyrimidine	1.0
	Concentrated glycerin	25.0
	Salicylic acid	0.5
40	Polyoxyethylene-hardened castor oil (50E.O.)	0.5
	Isopropylmethylphenol	0.3
	Flavor	trace amount
	Buffer solution	suitable amount
45	Alcohol	60.0
	Water*	total amount 100.0

* The total amount was adjusted to 100.0 g with the addition of water.

50

Example 6

[0041] According to the following recipe, a hair-growth lotion having an excellent effect to promote the growth of hair was prepared in a usual manner.

55

		(unit: g)
5	Extract of Euonymus alata <u>Sieb.</u>	5.0
	Sodium lauryl POE (3) sulfate	30.0
	Sodium lauryl sulfate	15.0
10	Ethylene glycol monostearate	3.0
	N-lauroyl diethanolamide	2.0
	Lanoline derivative	1.0
15	Hydrolyzed keratin	3.0
	Flavor	trace amount
	Pigment	trace amount
20	Water*	total amount 100.0

* The total amount was adjusted to 100.0 g with the addition of water.

Example 7

25 [0042] According to the following recipe, a hair-growth cosmetic rinse having an excellent effect to promote the growth of hair was prepared in a usual manner.

		(unit: g)
30	Extract of Euonymus japonica <u>Thunb.</u>	3.0
	Stearyl trimethylammonium chloride	2.0
35	Cetyl alcohol	2.0
	Silicone oil	3.0
	Oleyl POE (10) alcohol ether	1.0
40	Glycerin	5.0
	Hydrolyzed keratin	2.0
	Flavor	trace amount
	Pigment	trace amount
45	Water*	total amount 100.0

* The total amount was adjusted to 100.0 g with the addition of water.

Example 8

50 [0043] According to the following recipe, a cosmetic cream having an excellent effect of preventing the aging of the skin and of beautifying the skin was produced.

		(unit: g)
5	Bees wax	6.0
	Cetanol	5.0
	Reduced lanoline	8.0
10	Squalane	37.5
	Aliphatic acid glycerin	4.0
	Monostearic acid glycerin	2.0
15	Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate (2O E.O.)	2.0
	Extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb.	2.0
	Flavor	suitable amount
	Antiseptic and antioxidant	suitable amounts
20	Propylene glycol	5.0
	Purified water	total amount 100.0

Example 9

25 [0044] According to the following recipe, a cosmetic cream having an excellent effect of preventing the aging of the skin and of beautifying the skin was produced.

Example of a combination with other ingredients to prevent the aging of the skin)

30 [0045]

		(unit: g)
35	Bees wax	6.0
	Cetanol	5.0
	Reduced lanoline	8.0
40	Squalane	37.5
	Aliphatic acid glycerin	4.0
	Monostearic acid glycerin	2.0
45	Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate (2O E.O.)	2.0
	Extract of Euonymus alata Sieb.	1.0
	Tocopherol acetate (ingredient to control skin aging)	0.5
50	Flavor	suitable amount
	Antiseptic and antioxidant	suitable amounts
	Propylene glycol	5.0
55	Purified water	Total amount 100.0

Example 10

[0046] According to the following recipe, a lotion having an excellent effect of preventing the aging of the skin and of beautifying the skin was prepared.

5

		(unit: g)
10	Glycerin	5.0
	Propylene glycol	4.0
	Oleyl alcohol	0.1
15	Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate (20 E.O.)	1.5
	Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether	0.5
	Extract of Euonymus radicans <u>Sieb.</u>	0.5
20	Ethanol	10.0
	Flavor	suitable amount
	Antiseptic and antioxidant	suitable amounts
	Purified water	total amount 100.0

25 Example 11

[0047] According to the following recipe, a lipstick having an excellent effect of retaining moisture and of activating cells of lips was prepared.

30

		(unit: g)
35	Castor oil	48.8
	Hexadecyl alcohol	27.0
	Lanoline	4.0
	Bees wax (yellow)	5.0
40	Ozocerite	4.0
	Candelilla wax	7.0
	Carnauba wax	2.0
45	Extract of Euonymus japonica <u>Thunb.</u>	1.0
	Antiseptic and antioxidant	suitable amounts
	Titanium oxide	2.0
	Yellow #202	0.5
50	Orange #211	0.2
	Flavor	suitable amount

55 Text Example

[0048] One group consisted of from 4 to 7 healthy men who were from 35 to 51 years old and suffered from alopecia Praematura. A test solution was applied on their scalps at a dose of approximately 3 ml once or twice a day for 3 months. As a result, the following hair-growth effect was obtained.

(Evaluation standard)

[0049] Three months later, the growth of new hair on the applied portion was evaluated by a hair-density measuring method in which the number of hair shaft of terminal hairs per unit area is counted, and a SCORE evaluation method in which the evaluation is performed through photography. The SCORE evaluation was based on the following standard.

5 SCORE 1: Almost no hair is seen, and only a few vellus hairs are observed.
 SCORE 2: Many vellus hairs and a few terminal hairs are observed on a portion from which hairs have fallen out.
 SCORE 3: Dense vellus hairs are observed on a portion from which hairs have fallen out, and terminal hair observed
 10 on approximately half of the portion.
 SCORE 4: The whole portion is covered with terminal hairs, but scalp is visible through the terminal hairs.
 SCORE 5: Neither a section from which hairs have fallen out nor vellus hairs are observed.

[0050] When the state of the hairs is improved by at least one rank according to the SCORE evaluation, the test
 15 solution is estimated to be "effective".

Results:

[0051]

20 1) The effectiveness of the hair-growth accelerator which was a skin external agent of this invention in which 1.0 % of an ethanol extract of Euonymus alata Sieb. is contained in base 1 was 74.5 %
 2) The effectiveness of the hair-growth accelerator in which 1.0 % of methyl ester of (3-carboxypropyl)-(3-carboxy-
 25 propyl)-trimethylammonium chloride and 0.5 % of the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. were contained
 in a base 1 was 6.2 % higher than that of the hair-growth accelerator in which 1.0 % of methyl ester of (3-carboxy-
 propyl)-trimethylammonium chloride was contained in base 1. Thus, the synergistic effect given by the ethanol
 extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. was observed.
 3) The effectiveness of the hair-growth accelerator in which 1.0 % of 6-amino-1,2-dihydrohydroxyimino-4-piperidi-
 30 nopyrimidine and 0.5 % of the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. were contained in a base 2 was 9.8 %
 higher than that of the hair-growth accelerator in which 1.0 % of 6-amino-1,2-dihydrohydroxyimino-4-piperidinopy-
 rimidine was contained in base 2. Thus, the synergistic effect of the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb.
 was observed.
 4) The effectiveness of the hair-growth accelerator in which 1.0 % of 7-chloro-3-methyl-2H-[benzo-1,2,4-thiadi-
 35 azine]-1,1-dioxide and 1.0 % of the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. were contained in base 3 was
 12.1 % higher than that of the hair-growth accelerator in which 1.0 % of 7-chloro-3-methyl-2H-[benzo-1,2,4-thiadi-
 azine]-1,1-dioxide was contained in base 3. Thus, the synergistic effect given by the ethanol extract of Euonymus
 japonica Thunb. was observed.
 5) The effectiveness of the hair-growth accelerator in which 50 % of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate (20
 40 E.O.) and 0.5 % of the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. were contained in base 1 was 8.5 % higher
 than that of the hair-growth accelerator in which 50 % of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate (20 E.O.) was
 contained in base 1. Thus, the synergistic effect given by the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. was
 observed. Incidentally, the amount of water of the base was decreased by the amount of polyoxyethylene sorbitan
 monostearate (20 E.O.).
 6) The effectiveness of the hair-growth accelerator in which 1.0 % (equivalent to 1 g in terms of dry weight) of the
 45 extract solution of Swertia japonica Makino and 0.5 % of the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. were
 contained in base 1 was 7.4 % higher than that of the hair-growth accelerator in which 1.0 % (equivalent to 1 g in
 terms of dry weight) of the extract solution of Swertia japonica Makino was contained in base 1. Thus, the synergistic
 effect given by the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. was observed.
 7) The effectiveness of the hair-growth accelerator in which 0.1 % of ethinyl estradiol and 0.5 % of the ethanol
 50 extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. were contained in base 1 was 6.9 % higher than that of the hair-growth acceler-
 ator in which 0.1 % of ethinyl estradiol was contained in base 1. Thus, the synergistic effect given by the ethanol
 extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. was observed.
 8) The effectiveness of the hair-growth accelerator in which 2.0 % (equivalent to 2 g in terms of dry weight) of the
 55 extract solution of Isodon japonica Hara and 0.2 % of the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. were con-
 tained in base 1 was 6.9 % higher than that of the hair-growth accelerator in which 2.0 % (equivalent to 2 g of dry
 weight) of the extract solution of Isodon japonica Hara was contained in base 1. Thus, the synergistic effect given
 by the ethanol extract of Euonymus japonica Thunb. was observed.

[0052] The compositions of the bases which were used to prepare the hair-growth accelerators subjected to the test are shown below.

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Base 1:	
	(unit: g)
Conc. glycerin	3.0
Isopropylmethylphenol	0.3
Decaglyceryl monolaurate	0.5
Salicylic acid	0.5
Flavor	trace amount
Alcohol	40.0
Water	total amount 100.0

Base 2:	
	(unit: g)
Conc. glycerin	25.0
Isopropylmethylphenol	0.3
Polyoxyethylene-hardened castor oil (50 E.O.)	0.5
Salicylic acid	0.5
Flavor	trace amount
Alcohol	60.0
Water	total amount 100.0

Base 3:	
	(unit: g)
Conc. glycerin	2.0
Isopropylmethylphenol	0.3
Decaglyceryl monolaurate	0.5
Urea	1.0
Carboxyvinyl polymer	0.5
Triethanolamine	trace amount
Ethylhexanediol	2.0
Flavor	trace amount

(continued)

Base 3:	
	(unit: g)
Alcohol	30.0
Water	total amount 100.0

Claims

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1. A skin external agent characterized in that an extract of a plant of genus Euonymus and one or more ingredient(s) which is/are known to be composed for an external agent selected from the group of methyl ester of (3-carboxypropyl)-trimethylammonium chloride, 6-amino-1,2-dihydrohydroxyimino-4-piperidinopyrimidine, 7-chloro-3-methyl-2H-benzo-1,2,4-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate (20 E.O), an extract solution of Swertia japonica Makino, ethinyl estradiol, an extract solution of Isodon japonica Hara and an extract solution of a sophora root are contained as essential ingredient in a base.
2. The skin external agent of claim 1, wherein the plant of genus Euonymus is Euonymus alata Sieb., Euonymus japonica Thunb. or Euonymus radicans Sieb.
- 20 3. The skin external agent of claim 1 or 2, wherein it is used as hair-growth agent.
4. The skin external agent of claims 1 to 3, wherein the extract of the genus Euonymus is contained at 0.001 to 10 % (W/W), preferably 0.01 to 5 % (W/W) in terms of dry weight (W).
- 25 5. The skin external agent of claims 1 to 4, wherein it is formulated into a liquid, a cream, a gel cream, an ointment or a solid.

Patentansprüche

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1. Mittel zur äußeren Hautbehandlung, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß ein Extrakt einer Pflanze der Gattung Euonymus und ein oder mehrere Bestandteil(e), der/die für die Formulierung eines Mittels zur äußeren Behandlung bekannt ist/sind, ausgewählt aus der Gruppe von Methylester von (3-Carboxypropyl)-trimethylammoniumchlorid, 6-Amino-1,2-dihydrohydroxyimino-4-piperidinopyrimidin, 7-Chlor-3-methyl-2H-benzo-1,2,4-thiadiazin-1,1-dioxid, Polyoxyethylensorbitanmonostearat (20 E.O), einer Extraktlösung von Swertia japonica Makino, Ethinylöstradiol, einer Extraktlösung von Isodon japonica Hara und einer Extraktlösung einer Sophorawurzel, als wesentliche Bestandteile in einer Grundlage enthalten sind.
2. Mittel zur äußeren Hautbehandlung nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Pflanze der Gattung Euonymus Euonymus alata Sieb., Euonymus japonica Thunb. oder Euonymus radicans Sieb. ist.
- 40 3. Mittel zur äußeren Hautbehandlung nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei es als Haarwuchsmittel verwendet wird.
4. Mittel zur äußeren Hautbehandlung nach Ansprüchen 1 bis 3, wobei der Extrakt der Gattung Euonymus mit 0,001 bis 10% (Gew./Gew.), vorzugsweise 0,01 bis 5% (Gew./Gew.), in bezug auf das Trockengewicht (Gew.), enthalten ist.
- 45 5. Mittel zur äußeren Hautbehandlung nach Ansprüchen 1 bis 4, wobei es als Flüssigkeit, Creme, Gel-Creme, Salbe oder als Feststoff formuliert ist.

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Revendications

1. Agent externe pour la peau, caractérisé en ce qu'un extrait d'une plante du genre Euonymus et un ou plusieurs ingrédient(s) qui est/sont connu(s) pour entrer dans des compositions pour agent externe choisi(s) dans le groupe constitué de l'ester méthylique du chlorure de (3-carboxypropyl)-triméthylammonium, du 6-amino-1,2-dihydrohydroxyimino-4-pipéridinopyrimidine, du 7-chloro-3-méthyl-2H-benzo-1,2,4-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide, du monostéarate de polyoxyéthylène sorbitan (20 O.E.), d'une solution d'extrait de Swertia japonica Makino, d'éthinyloestradiol, d'une solution d'extrait de Isodon japonica Hara et d'une solution d'extrait d'une racine de sophora, sont contenus comme

ingrédients essentiels dans une base.

2. Agent externe pour la peau de la revendication 1, dans lequel la plante du genre Euonymus est Euonymus alata Sieb., Euonymus japonica Thunb. ou Euonymus radicans Sieb.
- 5 3. Agent externe pour la peau selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel celui-ci est utilisé comme agent de croissance capillaire.
- 10 4. Agent externe pour la peau selon les revendications 1 à 3, dans lequel l'extrait du genre Euonymus est contenu à une teneur comprise dans un intervalle allant de 0,001 à 10 % (p/p), de préférence de 0,01 à 5 % (p/p) en termes de poids sec (p).
- 15 5. Agent externe pour la peau selon les revendications 1 à 4, dans lequel celui-ci est formulé en un liquide, une crème, une crème-gel, une pommade ou un solide.

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